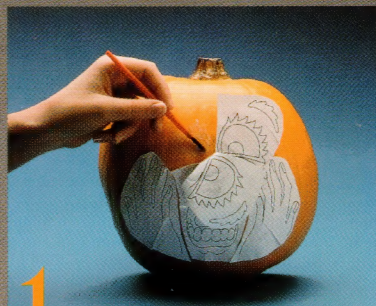


Discover Step-by-Step Pumpkin Painting!

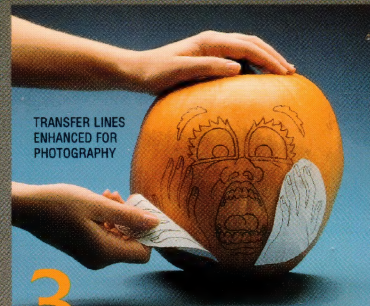
(For best results, choose a smooth pumpkin like the one pictured.)



1. Trim the pattern and tape it in place. Fold down one pattern section and brush transfer fluid onto the pumpkin until fluid forms a wet, even, thin white coat.



2. Quickly press whole pattern section onto transfer fluid. Press along pattern lines with your fingers. Press pattern firmly into grooves. Remove pattern.



3. Transfer each section the same way, peeling it off as soon as the transfer is complete. Let transfer fluid dry "clear" before painting. (Fluid remains sticky.)



4. Follow the paint instructions given for each design or create your own. Paint lighter colors first. Let these sections dry before painting other colors next to them.



5. Paint the remaining sections and watch your creation come to life. You can stop here or go on to Step 6.



6. Add some extra flair to your pumpkin masterpiece! Our complete instructions show you how to paint those special finishing touches.

Caution: To achieve the results shown, the instructions must be followed carefully. We recommend that parents transfer the patterns for children under 10. The paints and marker are non-toxic but may stain clothes or other fabric.



NON-TOXIC
MEETS
LABELING
STANDARDS
ASTM D-4236



Pumpkin Masters™

Pumpkin Painting Kit

This Kit Contains:

Paint

6 pots of high quality, non-toxic, acrylic paint: white, yellow, green, blue, red and black. This paint is relatively weatherproof.

Patterns

8 specially inked, ready-to-transfer patterns, from easy to challenging, that let you paint the designs shown on the cover.

Magic Transfer Fluid

2 pots of fluid which will transfer 6 to 8 patterns when used carefully. This transfer fluid is brushed onto the pumpkin and the pattern is pressed into it. Like magic, the design appears on your pumpkin!

Transfer Marker

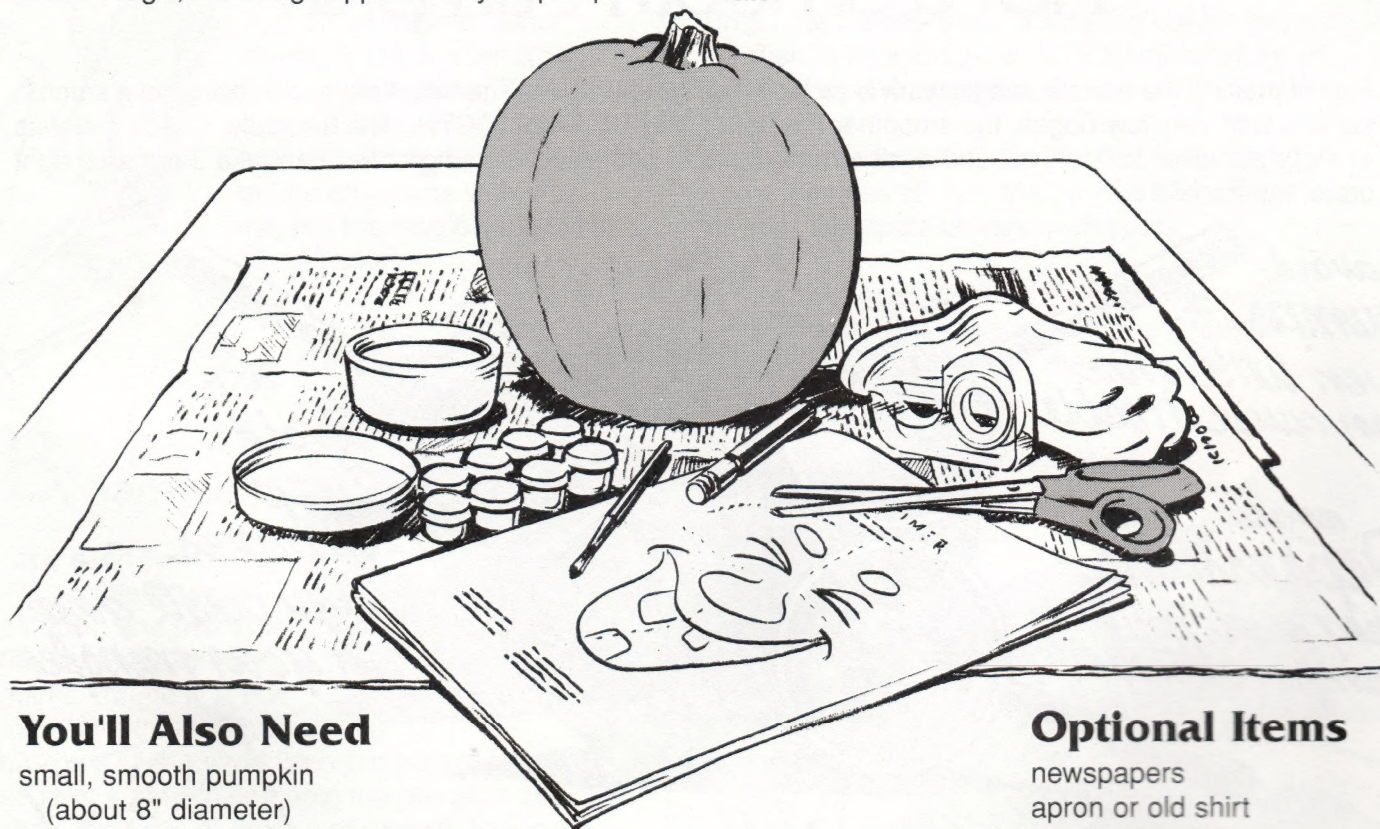
A special washable marker that allows you to make your own transfer patterns. You can also use it to add finishing details if you plan to display your painted pumpkin indoors.

Brush

An all-purpose brush for applying the transfer fluid and paint. For the most professional results, we recommend working with a variety of quality brushes.

Complete Instructions

Step-by-step pattern transfer instructions plus paint-by-number instructions for each design. We've also included tips and techniques to make your work first rate.



You'll Also Need

small, smooth pumpkin
(about 8" diameter)
scissors
tape
a damp cloth
jar lid or plate
(for paint mixing)

Optional Items

newspapers
apron or old shirt
small pointed brush
wide, flat brush
permanent black marker
white paper

Getting Started

If you are very tidy, you may skip this step but, for the rest of us, we usually cover the table with newspaper and wear an apron or old shirt. Set out all your supplies. Have a damp cloth handy, you'll need it to clean your fingers and brushes from time to time.

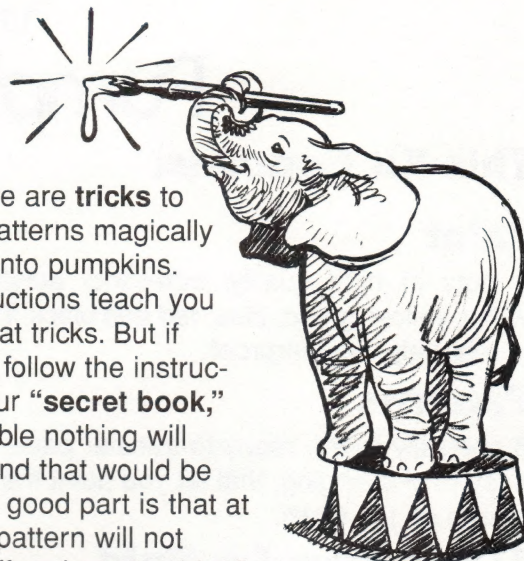
About Making Magic

DO YOU KNOW HOW TO MAKE AN ELEPHANT DISAPPEAR? If you had an elephant and you tried to think up some words to make it disappear, chances are nothing would happen and the elephant would wander off and eat your petunias.

BUT if you could find the “**secret book**,” you could read the instructions, learn how to say the magical words in the right order and make the elephant disappear. Your friends would be amazed and might even ask you to teach them how to do it.

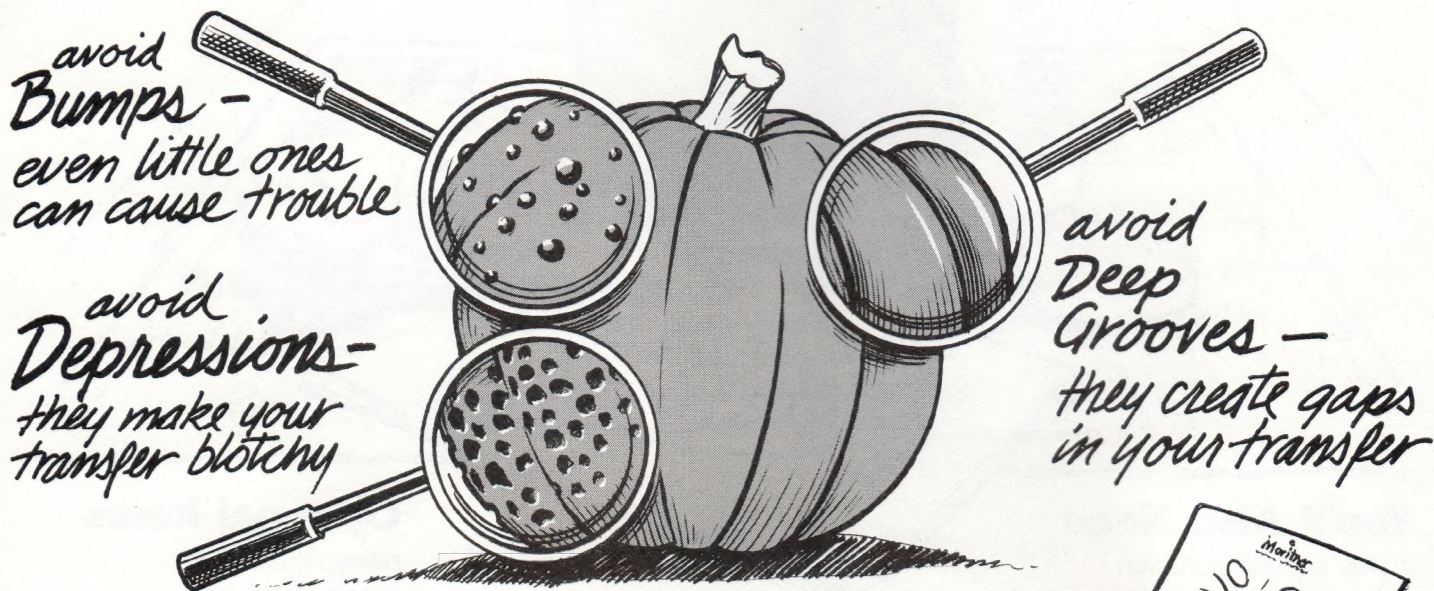
Well, there are **tricks** to making patterns magically transfer onto pumpkins. Our instructions teach you these great tricks. But if you don't follow the instructions in our “**secret book**,” it is possible nothing will transfer and that would be sad. (The good part is that at least the pattern will not wander off and eat anything!)

SO PLEASE READ CAREFULLY.



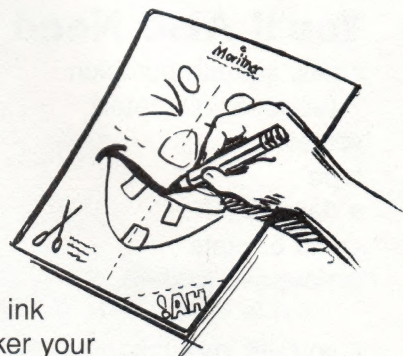
Pick a Smooth Pumpkin

Part of making the transfer magic work is picking the right pumpkin. The best kind of pumpkin has a smooth surface with very few ridges, the smoother the better. WE MEAN SMOOTH - like an apple. Check out Miss Muffet's pumpkin on the front and back covers. Bumps, depressions and grooves can take the magic right out of the transfer!



What To Do If Your Pumpkin Is Not Smooth

If your pumpkin is somewhat less than perfect, don't despair. First, practice transferring a sample pattern (as we explain on the following pages). Then, if your transfer is too light, take another sample and, with the black marker, trace over the inked lines. Then transfer the sample. The extra marker ink makes the transfer darker. If this solves the problem, which it often does, marker your pattern before you transfer it. Also, carefully press the pattern down into the grooves and draw in any missing lines later with a pen. Next time, find a smooth pumpkin if you can.



Practice With a Sample Transfer

Most magicians practice before they perform their tricks for an audience. Likewise it helps to practice your transfer technique. Practicing helps you find out how much transfer fluid to use, how long to leave the pattern on, how to press it down in the ridges, and many other things that are hard to explain exactly in words. To help you practice, we have printed 8 "sample transfers," one on the corner of each pattern.

The key to magic transfer is getting the right amount of transfer fluid on the pumpkin, pressing the pattern into it while it is still wet and peeling it off before it sticks to the pumpkin. Here are a few other important tips. Apply Magic Transfer Fluid (MTF) carefully so you don't waste any. Since **the MTF is sticky** even when it dries, try not to get it on anything but your pumpkin. It washes off with soap and water while wet, or it rubs off when dry, but it can be messy. Keep a damp cloth handy. **Don't use a wet brush** or get your pattern wet during the transfer process.

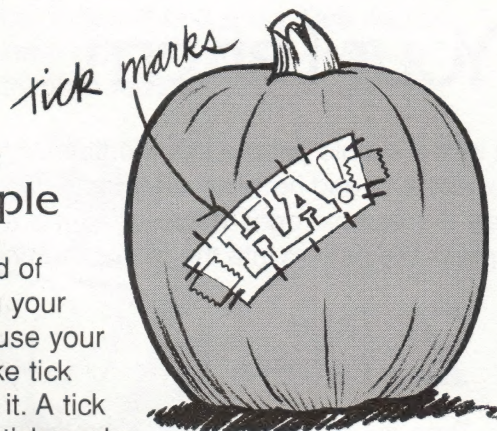


A. Trim Sample

Trim off the excess paper, leaving a 1/4" border around the sample transfer. The patterns are printed on one side with **thick magic ink** and on the other side with gray ink. Put the magic ink against the pumpkin.

B. Tape Sample

Tape each end of the sample on your pumpkin and use your marker to make tick marks around it. A tick mark (like the tick marks on a clock) is a short line drawn across the edge of a pattern and onto the pumpkin. You don't need lots of them, just enough to show you where to tape the pattern back, and where to apply the Magic Transfer Fluid (MTF).



C. Uncover Transfer Area

Untape one side of the sample and turn it back to uncover the transfer area.

D. Apply Magic Transfer Fluid

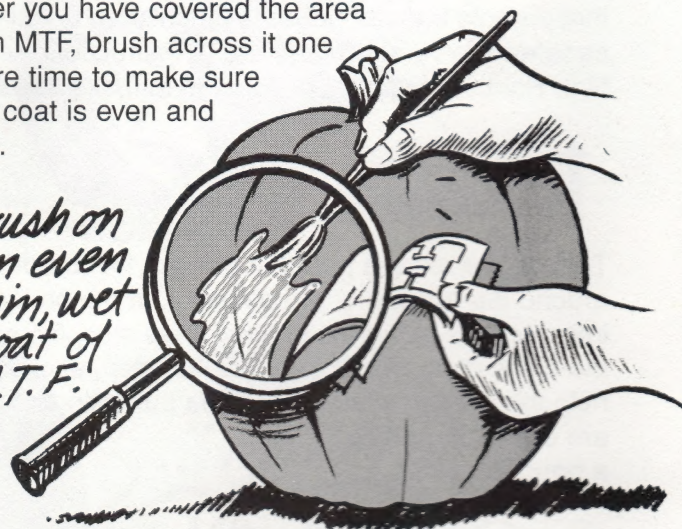
Brush the transfer area (inside the tick marks) with an even, thin, wet coat of MTF. Work carefully as this step is very important.

An **even coat** means that the MTF is spread the same thinness all over the transfer area. There are no very thin spots or very thick spots.

A **thin, wet coat** means the MTF is still white although you can see some orange through it. (If you can't see any orange, the MTF is too thick.)

After you have covered the area with MTF, brush across it one more time to make sure the coat is even and wet.

Brush on an even thin, wet coat of M.T.F.

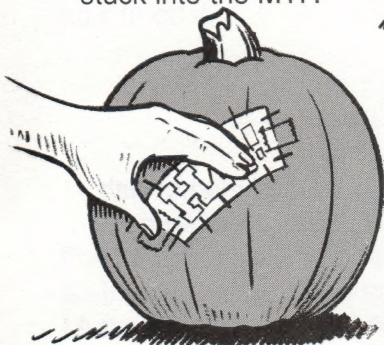
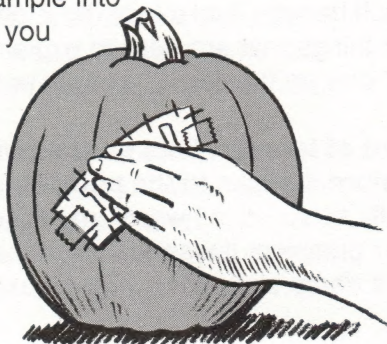


E. Replace Sample

Immediately tape the sample back in place guided by the tick marks.

F. Press Design Lines

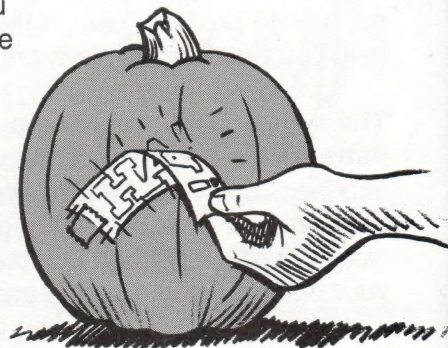
Press sample down with the palm of your hand. Get as much of the sample into the MTF as quickly as you can. Then **press**, don't rub, along the sample lines with your fingers. Press lines 2-3 times. It's important to get every spot of paper stuck into the MTF.



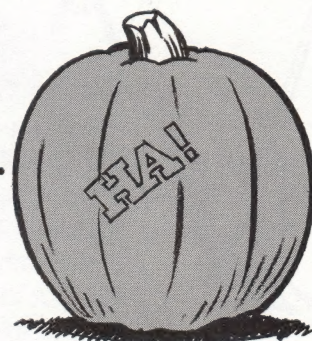
If pumpkin has ridges, press the sample down into the grooves with your fingers. Then **dab** sample lightly with a damp cloth to make it evenly moist turning it slightly grey. This will darken transfer lines and keep the MTF moist. **Move quickly to step G.**

G. Peel Back Sample

Carefully peel back the sample. **It's important not to leave it on the pumpkin too long or the paper may tear.** You should be able to see your transfer pretty well. If not, you may have missed a step in learning the trick, so read our trouble-shooting tips on page 6. Wash off the old transfer and start again with a new sample.



*POOF!
A"HA"! -
Transfer
Magic*

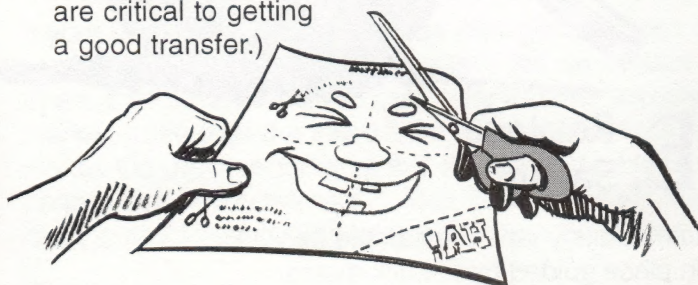


Transferring Your Pattern

Now let's get to the real magic. You may want to start with a simple pattern like Mortimer. (We recommend that parents transfer patterns for children under 10.) Expect to spend between 10-15 minutes getting a good transfer. We've shortened these instructions, so review the sample ones if you need more detail. Helpful hint: Hold the pumpkin in your lap to make it easier to press the pattern into the Magic Transfer Fluid (MTF).

1. Trim Pattern

Trim off the excess paper, leaving a 1/4" border around the outside of the pattern. Cut the pattern into sections along the dashed lines stopping at the black dots. (Don't skip this last step, sections help the pattern wrap around the pumpkin and are critical to getting a good transfer.)



2. Tape Pattern

Tape the pattern in place. One small piece of tape per section is usually enough. Make sure pattern is straight and that the **thick magic ink** is touching the pumpkin. Use your marker to make tick marks around the pattern.

*Tick marks
show
where to
put the
M.T.F.
(they wipe
off later)*



Follow steps 3-5 for EACH SECTION of the pattern. Peel back each pattern section as soon as you transfer it. If you leave the transfer on too long, the paper may stick to the pumpkin.

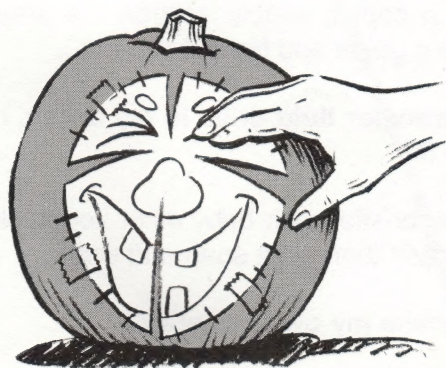
3. Apply Magic Transfer Fluid

Untape one section of the pattern and turn it back to uncover the transfer area. With a dry brush, brush on MTF in an even, thin, wet coat.



4. Press Section

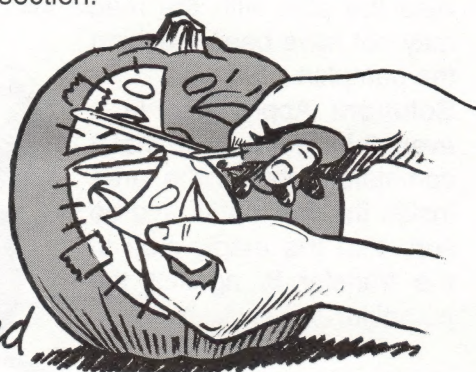
Retape pattern section in place and press onto the MTF with the palm of your hand. **Press** along the lines with your fingers 2 to 3 times. **Dab** section lightly with a damp cloth to make it evenly moist, turning it slightly grey. **Move quickly to step 5.**



5. Peel Back Section

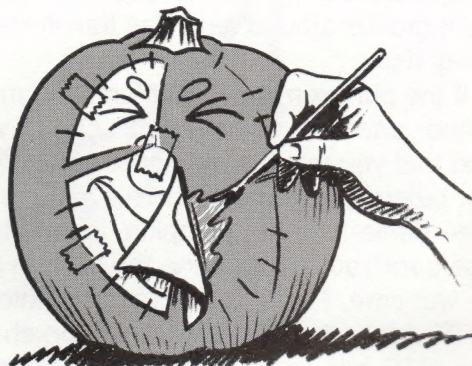
Carefully peel back and cut off the transferred section.

Peel off each section as soon as it is transferred



6. Repeat Steps 3-5

Transfer each section the same way. You may need to tape the center of the pattern in place once you have cut off the first section.



FINISHING

Thoroughly rinse the transfer fluid from your brush. Wipe the tick marks off your pumpkin with a damp cloth. Let the MTF dry before you begin painting. (It will be clear but still sticky.)



*READY
...SET
...PAINT!*

For painting instructions and step-by-step painting guides, see pages 23 - 27.

Tips and Troubleshooting

Q. What if no lines transfer?

A. You may have missed putting any MTF on that area, or the MTF may have dried. Also the side with the magic ink may not have been touching the pumpkin.

Solution: Apply MTF in a even, thin, wet coat so that it completely covers the area inside the tick marks and be sure that the magic side of the transfer is against the pumpkin.

Q. What if transfer lines are too light or blurry?

A. If your pumpkin is bumpy or rough, the transfer may not work well. If you put too much MTF on, the transfer may have been too wet. Alternately, if you had water on your brush, your MTF will be thin and will not transfer as well. If the pattern is removed immediately and not pressed 2 - 3 times, the MTF may not have had time to absorb the ink. If the pattern moved around as it was transferred, the lines may blur.

Solution: If the pumpkin is the problem, you may want to find another one. If you can't, we recommend that you use the marker to trace over the pattern before you transfer it. This will make the transfer darker. If the pumpkin is not the problem, be sure you are applying the MTF in an even, thin, wet coat. Press, don't rub, the pattern into the MTF. Apply the MTF with a dry brush. If one pot of MTF has accidentally been diluted, switch to the other pot and let the first one dry out for a while.

Q. What if parts of the transfer lines are missing?

A. The most common reason is that the pattern didn't get pressed into the grooves of the pumpkin. Another reason is that the MTF was too thin or was dry on part of the transfer area.

Solution: Apply the MTF in an even, thin, wet coat. Take extra care to press pattern down into the grooves.

Q. What if the paper sticks to the pumpkin?

A. Usually the pattern section has been left on the pumpkin too long or too much MTF was used. Sometimes the paper has been dampened by pressing on it with wet fingers, so that it tears when it is peeled back. **Solution:** When you apply the pattern, make sure your hands are completely dry. Carefully, peel back **each section** as you transfer it rather than leaving it on until the other sections have been transferred. You might consider brushing on less MTF.



Q. If my transfer doesn't work the first time, can I start over?

A. Yes. Wash your pumpkin or rub dry transfer fluid off with your finger. Reassemble the used pattern pieces sticky side down, on a sheet of paper. Place a clean sheet of paper over the top and, with the transfer marker, trace the pattern. Now you are ready to start again. (Or, if you have access to a copier, simply enlarge the step-by-step painting guide and trace it instead.)

Q. If the transfer fluid dries in my brush, how do I clean it?

A. Rub the bristles with baby oil or vegetable oil and then wash them with soap and water.

Q. Can I make my own patterns?

A. Yes. Use the transfer marker to draw your own design and it will transfer just like the kit patterns. With this marker, you can turn any artwork into a transferrable pattern.

Q. What if I run out of Magic Transfer Fluid?

A. You can substitute all-purpose white glue. Trace the patterns with your marker first and adjust your technique. Practice with your own samples first before you transfer a whole pattern.

Painting Instructions

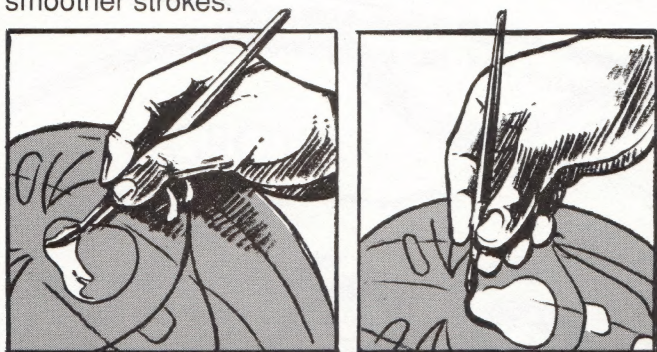
Proper Pumpkin Posture

You will find it easier to paint your pumpkin if you place it, face up, in your lap or on a table. This way, you can steady your hand on the pumpkin as you paint. If you paint with the pumpkin upright, rest your little finger on the pumpkin for balance.

Mixing Colors

By mixing paints together, you can create new colors. The step-by-step painting guides give you directions for mixing the new colors required by our designs. A little paint goes a long way so mix it in small amounts. To mix lighter colors, start with white and add just a touch of the darker shade. To mix darker colors, add black in small amounts until you get the color you want. A jar lid or plastic plate makes a good mixing tray.

By mixing paint with water, you can paint thinner lines. Add a few drops of water to a few drops of paint and your paint will go on in longer and smoother strokes.



Finishing Touches

You can give your work a finished look by outlining painted areas in black with the transfer marker. For outdoor display, use thin paint or a permanent marker instead.

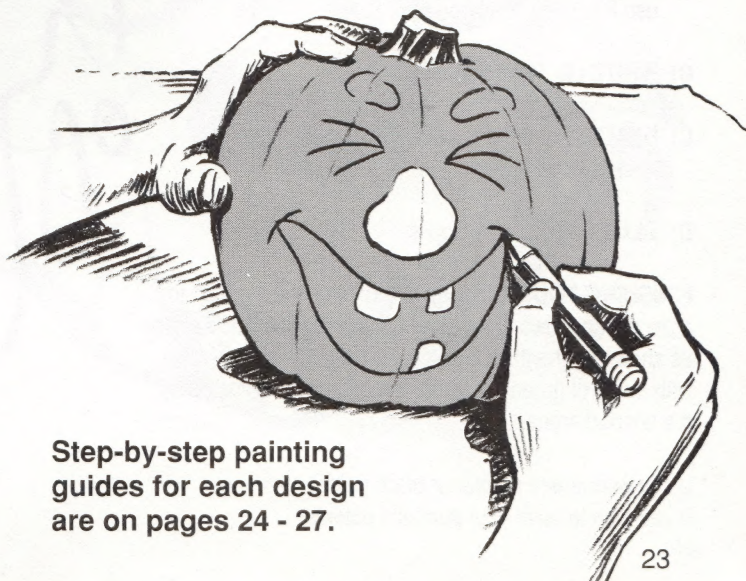
By adding highlights and shadowed areas to your work, you can give it depth. The step-by-step guides for each pattern show you where to paint lights and shadows. Experiment! These simple brush strokes can make you look like a pro.

If there is still a little something about your design you'd like to touch up, that's easy. Paint that is outside the lines can be scraped off with your fingernail. You can even wash off and repaint entire areas. When the paint is completely dry, use your finger to rub off any extra transfer fluid.



Brush Techniques

The all purpose brush included with this kit can be used to paint shapes or lines. To paint shapes and large areas, load your brush, then paint with long sideways strokes along the shape lines, see Fig 1. To paint thin lines, roll the brush across the edge of the paint pot to form a point, then, with the tip of the brush, paint with long, even strokes, see Fig. 2. For the most professional results, it helps to have specialized brushes. A small pointed brush is great for lines and a wide flat brush speeds up painting larger areas and applying transfer fluid.



Step-by-step painting guides for each design are on pages 24 - 27.

Step-by-Step Painting Guides



MORTIMER

- A) **WHITE (1)** Paint the teeth. Paint them twice to make them nice and bright. Don't worry if you paint outside the lines, you can cover it later when you paint the mouth.
- B) **YELLOW (2)** Paint the nose.
- C) **GREEN (3)** Paint the eyebrows.
- D) **RED (5)** Paint the mouth.
- E) **BLACK** Paint the squinty eyes and dimples. Read "Brush Techniques" and "Color Mixing" on page 3 for useful advice on painting lines. Outline all the features in black. It's easy with the marker.*

LET PAINT DRY BETWEEN COATS.

THE BLOB

- A) **GREEN (3)** Paint the face and lips. You can mix your own blobby color of green or use it right out of the pot. Maybe you'd like The Blob better if it were grey or purple - use your imagination. If you have a wide brush, use it to paint this large area faster.
- B) **WHITE (1)** Paint the eyes.
- C) **BLACK** Paint the mouth, eye borders, and eyebrows as shown.
- D) **BLUE (4)** Paint the pupils.

FINISHING TOUCHES (Optional): Use the marker* to draw the shadows around the outside of The Blob's shape as shown by the thick black lines. Use pale green (white with a dab of green) to create the highlights indicated by the shaded areas.



* Use a permanent marker or black paint if you plan to have your pumpkin outside.

OGRE



A) WHITE (1) Paint the teeth and eyes twice. If you go outside the lines on the teeth, don't worry. You can fix that later when you paint the mouth. You can also paint over the pupil lines in the eyes. You will still be able to see them.

B) BLACK Paint the mouth, pupils, eyebrows, and nostrils. Now, with thin black paint, paint all the rest of the lines. See "Color Mixing" on page 3 for tips.

FINISHING TOUCHES (Optional): You can use the marker* to outline the black areas and touch up lines. This is an easy way to smooth out rough spots. Use thin white paint to add highlights as shown by the light shaded areas. For further depth, paint between the white highlights and the black lines with thin red paint. Use "dirty water," (water to which a very small amount of black paint has been added) to add shadows, as shown by the darker shaded areas, to the teeth and eyes.



GROWL

A) WHITE (1) Paint the eyes.

B) YELLOW (2) Paint the teeth. (Yikes!! Growl really does need a toothbrush!)

C) RED (5) Paint the eyelids, nose and cheeks. By looking at the guide you can see where to paint. There are no transfer lines to follow.

D) BLACK Paint the eyebrows, mouth, pupils, the bottom of the nose and the border around the eyes. With the marker,* touch up the black areas and draw in the black lines on the nose, eyes, cheeks and chin.

FINISHING TOUCHES (Optional): Highlight the eyelids, nose and cheeks with pink (white with a dab of red). Add sparkle to the eyes with a dab of white. To give Growl a bloodshot look, add thin red lines to his eyes.



* Use a permanent marker or black paint if you plan to have your pumpkin outside.

LEAF MAN



- A) **WHITE (1)** Paint the eyes and teeth.
- B) **YELLOW (2)** Paint the "veins" in the middle of the leaves. Make these lines about two brush strokes thick. You can paint over the transfer lines. You'll still be able to see them.
- C) **RED (5)** Paint a line one brush stroke thick around the inside edges of each leaf as shown by the dark shaded areas. Also fill in the bottom lip.
- D) **YELLOW (2)** Paint a line one brush stroke thick around the inside of the red lines you just painted (shown by the light shaded areas).
- E) **BLACK** Paint the inside of the mouth, the eyebrows, and the pupils. With the marker,* outline the leaves and draw in the veins.

FINISHING TOUCHES (Optional): Instead of using straight red and yellow to outline the leaf shapes, mix more subtle colors of orange (red and yellow) and brown (red, yellow, green, black) to get that autumn feeling. Add sparkle by highlighting the eyes, nose, lip and cheeks with white as shown.

CAT & MOON

- A) **WHITE (1)** Paint teeth and eyes of both creatures twice.
- B) **YELLOW (2)** Paint the moon. You may want to add one more coat to make it brighter.
- C) **GREEN (3)** Paint the cat's eyes.
- D) **BLUE (4)** Paint the moon's eye.
- E) **PINK** (white with a dab of red) Paint the cat's nose.
- F) **RED (5)** Paint the cat's mouth.
- G) **BLACK** Paint the cat, and the moon's eyebrow and nostril. Then, with the marker,* outline the moon and trace the remaining black lines. Paint the cat's whiskers grey (white with a dab of black).

FINISHING TOUCHES (Optional): Add white highlights to the eyes. Use light yellow (white with a dab of yellow) for highlights on the moon (light shaded areas) and orange (red and yellow) for the moon's shadows (darker shaded areas). Check the cover photo for guidance. Use light grey for the highlights (thin white lines) on the cat. Use purple (red and blue) for the cat's shadows (dotted white lines).



* Use a permanent marker or black paint if you plan to have your pumpkin outside.

TIGER



- A) **WHITE (1)** Paint the teeth, ears, cheeks, chin and eyebrows. Paint them twice to make them really white.
- B) **PINK** (white with a dab of red) Paint the nose.
- C) **YELLOW (2)** Paint the eyes.
- D) **BLACK** Paint the stripes, ears and pupils. With the marker,* draw the whiskers.

FINISHING TOUCHES: You can use the marker* to smooth out any rough spots on the stripes and to make nice sharp points.

MISS MUFFET

- A) **WHITE (1)** Paint the teeth, eyes, and fingernails.
- B) **RED (5)** Paint the gums, tongue, and bottom lip. Paint the lip shape. (Be creative, mix a fun color of "lipstick" for Miss Muffet!)
- C) **PEACH** (Mix a dab of red and yellow, then add small amounts to white until you get the color you like.) Paint the hands.
- D) **BLUE (4)** Paint the pupils.
- E) **BLACK** Paint the eyebrows, eyelashes, nostrils, pupils, the mouth border and inside the mouth. Paint thin lines for the nose and bottom lip. With the marker,* outline the mouth, hands and fingernails.



FINISHING TOUCHES (Optional): Paint white highlights in the eyes and on the tongue. On the face, use red for shadows (dark shaded areas) and yellow for highlights (light shaded areas). Check the cover photo for guidance. On the hands, use red for shadows (dark shaded areas), and white for highlights (light shaded areas). On the outside of the hand, draw shadows (thick black lines) with the marker.*

* Use a permanent marker or black paint if you plan to have your pumpkin outside.